The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3392 號二十九百三千三第 日五廿月七 年辰戊治同 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER, 1868. 五禮 號十月九英 港香 [PRICE $2] PER MONTH

Insurances.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

NOTICE.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company for Hongkong and Canton, are prepared to grant Policies at current rates.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1335 Hongkong, 17th July, 1863.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month but not exceeding	1 month at the annual rate.
Above 2 months but not exceeding	3 „ „ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	6 „ „ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

A. G. HOGG & Co.
Agents, Sun Fire Office.
tf 678 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

NOTICE.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Above one month, and not exceeding	1 month 1 per cent.
Above three months, and not exceeding	3 „ „ „
Above six months, the full annual rate.	6 „ „ „

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
tf 687 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

Business Announcements.

THE EMPORIUM OF FASHION

NEW TONSORIAL SALOON.

THE Undersigned beg to notify their Friends, and other European Residents of Hongkong, also to the commanders and officers of the Navy and Mercantile Marine, that they have Removed their establishments to MASSE'S BUILDING, next door to the Hongkong Dispensary, where those who honor them with their Patronage will always find them ready to give every attention.

The rooms are on the first-floor, the one used for Cutting Hair and Shaving, &c., is fitted up with two Elegant chairs. The great attraction of this room is a Magnificent Black Walnut Washstand, topped with Massive Marble, with a newly Invented Shampoo Shower; this is a novelty, and one which will conduce materially to the comfort to Patrons of this Establishment, and is also fitted with all the essentials which comfort and advance of the time render necessary; it is the most complete in this colony, well Lit and Ventilated, and has been pronounced by those who have visited the Rooms, Comfortable and Elegant.

LIST OF PRICES.

Hair Cutting	50 Cents.
Shaving	25 „
Shampooing	50 „

Mr. WHEELER will be prepared to call at the residence of any Lady or Gentleman requiring his services, who may find it inconvenient to visit the establishment, on receipt of a chit to that effect.

Thanking you for past favors, and trusting to meet with a renewal of the same,

We have the honor to remain, Sir,
Yours very obediently,
F. A. WHEELER,
AND
J. EUZIERE

tf 1166 Hongkong, 24th June, 1868.

冰 炭 記 啓

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of *Best COAL* in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

ly 401 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

Arrivals.

Sept. 9, DON PEDRO II, Brit. bk., 250, Young, Macao, 9th Sept., Sugar.—LANDSTEIN & Co.

Sept. 9, DOUGLAS, Brit. sh., 540, Morrison, Bombay, 1st August, and Singapore, 25th, General.—CAPTAIN.

Sept. 10, ROBERT BURNESS, North. Ger. bk., 422, R. Ebert, Saigon, 31st August, General.—MELCHERS & Co.

Sept. 10, SANTA ANA, Span. bk., 402, Gravito, Manila, 1st Sept., General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

Sept. 10, JOHANES MARIE, Dan. bk., 322, Shutt, Saigon, (C. St. J.) 1st September, Cotton, Rice, and Sundries.—BOURJAU, HOEGNER & Co.

Sept. 10, AMERICAN, Brit. str., 1831, J. Baker, Calcutta 24th August, Penang, 31st, and Singapore, 3rd Sept., General—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Sept. 10, CHEUNGSHA, N. Ger. sch., 173, Christiansen, Swatow, 8th September, Rice.—LIU-WE FOSTER & Co.

Sept. 10, SAN LORENZO, Span. bg., 220, P. Ledesma, Manila, 3rd Sept., General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

Departures.

Sept. 10, PERU, for Buenos Ayres.
Sept. 10, SUCCESS, for Amoy.
Sept. 10, KALIHONE, str., for Amoy.
Sept. 10, DUDBROOK, for Manila.
Sept. 10, MARIA ROSARIO, for Manila.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 10TH.

Innibrook, for Manila.
Agathe Johanne, for Whampoa.
Maria Rosario, for Manila.
Mary Goodall, for San Francisco.

Passengers.

Per *American*, from Calcutta.—
1 Cabin and 20 Chinese deck.

Reports.

The Danish barque *Johanne Marie* reports having had light winds and calms first part of passage, and latterly N.E. winds to arrival.

The Brig *San Lorenzo*, from Manila, 3rd September, reports having had light and variable winds throughout the voyage across.

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Sundry Articles.

Ex "*OVERLAND*," and "*COREA*."

INVOICES of DRUGS and CHEMICALS, SPONGES, PERFUMERY, Pear's Transparent and other SOAPS, Naldire's TABLETS, Chemists and Druggists SUNDRIES, all of the finest quality, have just been landed in good order by the Undersigned.

And,

Ex "*INVINCIBLE*."

ACID SULPH, 168 lbs. Cases.
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
Hongkong Dispensary.
1w 17.9 Hongkong, 10th September, 16 S.

BARNARD AND CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
MANILA. [1207
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NOTICE.

NEITHER Captain nor Consignees of American ship *N. B. Palmer*, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of said ship.
CHAS. P. LOW,
Master.
1m 1703 Hongkong, 9th September, 1868.

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS, are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.
H. COHEN.
tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the public of Hongkong, that having engaged the service of an Experienced European Cutter for their Outfitting Department, they are now fully prepared to Execute all orders connected with this department with punctuality and dispatch.
tf 1543 Hongkong, 17th August, 1868.

THE French language can to be taught on moderate terms. Address L. C., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1639 Hongkong, 29th August, 1868.

JAPAN TIMES OVERLAND MAIL AND PACIFIC MAIL EXTRA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed Agents for the two above-named Newspapers, are prepared to receive orders and subscriptions for the same.

The price of the *Overland Mail*, is $12 per Annum; of the *Pacific Mail Extra*, $3 per Annum, to subscribers to the *Overland Mail*, and $6 to non-subscribers. Subscriptions are in all cases payable in advance, and no charge is made for postage.
tf 2810 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has always on hand Carriages and Horses for Sale.

Also to let, on the following terms:—

For each hour (not less) during the day	0.50
For every 2 hours (not less) after 8 P.M.	1.00
For each hour during the night	0.75
For one day, i.e., 8 A.M., to 4 P.M., with change of horse at noon	3.00

Four-wheel carriages are charged double. All damages to carriages will be repaired by the undersigned, when driven only by his horse-keeper, but not otherwise.
TUNG SHING,
No. 23, D'Aguilar St.
tf 1620 Hongkong, 27th August, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY," is removed to the Store of Messrs. MACEWEN & Co., where all orders addressed "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY," will be promptly attended to.

Fancy, BISCUIT and CAKE constantly on hand.
L. P. WARD,
Proprietor.
3m 1675 Hongkong, 4th September, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the Interest of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY, begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Shipmasters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD, in various forms, to any part of the Colony.

Also, SHIP BREAD, of best quality and at low rates, constantly on hand, or baked in quantities at short notice.

Also, WATER, BUTTER, SODA and SUGAR BISCUITS, by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also, CORN and RICE MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BICARB SODA, SALERATUS, and CREAM OF TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand, supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.

CAKE of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the Superintendence of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him at the bakery—or left at Messrs. MACEWEN & Co.'s, will receive prompt attention.
L. P. WARD.
1m 1550 Hongkong, 4th September, 1868.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th May, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,—
Francs 60,000,000,—£2,200,000.

CAPITAL PAID-UP,—
Francs 70,000,000.—£2,800,000.

Capital to be paid-up, 15th September, 1868,—
Francs 10,000,000,—£400,000.

RESERVED FUND.—
Francs 20,000,000,—£800,000.

LONDON BRANCHES,—
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
2, Crown Court, Threadneedle Street.

HEAD OFFICE: 3, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.
AGENCIES AT LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SAIGON, SAINT DENIS, (ILE DE LA REUNION,) AND YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

THIS BANK issues Drafts on its Paris Head Office, on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, and on its Agencies in London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, and Yokohama, and on the principal places of Commerce on the Continent of Europe, India, America, China, Australia, &c.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, upon which no Commission is charged, and no Interest allowed.

BILLS on Europe, India, America, Australia, &c., &c., are purchased or remitted for collection.

LOCAL BILLS discounted, and LOANS granted on Merchandize, &c., &c.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available for the purchase of Merchandize in all parts of the World, on terms to be ascertained on application to the Manager.

E. DELBANCO,
Manager.

Offices in Hongkong:—
BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, April, 1868. [709

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—

Chairman—GEORGE J. HELLAND Esq.
Deputy Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.

W. H. Forbes, Esq.	A. Jaffe, Esq.
Sch. D. Sassoon, Esq.	James F. Duncanson, Esq.
William Lemann, Esq.	Richard Rowett, Esq.
Julius Menke, Esq.	E. R. Belilios, Esq.
James S. Taylor, Esq.	

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months	3	per cent.	per annum.
„ 6	„ 4	„	„
„ 12	„ 5	„	„

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1868.
tf 1582

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £145,092 14s. 8d.
Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq.
G. George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co.
Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Colombo.
Ceylon { Kandy.
Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current Deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months ..... 6 % per annum.
„ at 6 „ ..... 5 % per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours—10 to 3. Saturday 10 to 1.
WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in the SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, are requested to send them to the Agents of the Company, to be replaced by Receipts representing the shares of the old shares, and the stock dividend added, pending the issue of New Share Certificates.
ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary and Auditor.
tf 429 Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

Banks.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th August, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.

Court of Directors.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
George Arbuthnot, Esq.
James Fleyn, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
J. Binny Key, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.

Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Hunter, Esq.,
39, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four or Six Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Consignees.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at this Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3. Saturday 10 to 1.
JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors.
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 1527 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary half-yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Society will be held at the Head Office, Hongkong, on the 21st day of September proximo, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1868. After which an Extraordinary Meeting will be held, in conformity with rule 77 of the Articles of Association, to take into consideration the advisability of converting the Society into a three years' Office. Non-resident Shareholders will please send their Proxies to the Secretary, or their duly authorized Agents in Hongkong.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBT. WATMORE,
Secretary.
384 1542 Hongkong, 17th August, 1868.

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND STORAGE COMPANY.

THE above Company are now prepared to LAND or SHIP CARGO in first-class Boats, and to take the entire discharge of ships, by contract. Also, to store Goods in First-class Granite Godowns, at moderate rates.

J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.,
Managers.
tf 2050 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEYS AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

THE undersigned begs to inform his patrons and the public, that the above Alleys and Rooms, notwithstanding the late Fire at Messrs. FAWCETT & Co.'s, are open for those who may favor him with their patronage.

DAVID BROWN,
Proprietor.
1m 1610 Hongkong, 26th August, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the undersigned has this day been REMOVED to No. 29, *Wyndham Street*, 4 doors west of the German Club.

STOREY, SON & SHEDDEN,
Architects, &c.
1m 1600 Hongkong, 25th August, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. COMPANY is REMOVED to Praya West, next door below HARBOUR MASTER'S Office.

GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.
tf 2494 Hongkong, 28th October, 1867.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have REMOVED their Stock of Shipchandlery, Lamps, and General Merchandize, to the Praya front of their *Queen's Road* Premises.

DE SILVER & Co.
tf 1114 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

J. W. WOOD,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, GENERAL AVERAGE ADJUSTER, SURVEYOR OF DAMAGED GOODS.
Office, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Medical Hall, *Queen's Road.*
tf 1376 Hongkong, 22th July, 1868.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennant, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 410 Hongkong, January, 1867.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road*,

THIS DAY

the 11th instant, at noon.

(By order of H. M. COMMISSARIAT.)—
A number of Empty Flour BARRELS.
A number of Empty Porter CASKS.

Also,

An Invoice of COWARD'S OILMAN'S STORES, including MUSTARD, Salad OIL, VINEGAR, PICKLES, SAUCES, Lemon SYRUP, Tart FRUITS, JAMS, JELLIES, Candied PEEL, CURRANTS, TAPIOCA, MACCARONI, OATMEAL, Yarmouth BLOATERS, CHEESES, Preserved BACON, &c., &c.

An Invoice of Coward's PERFUMERY and MEDICINES, including LOZENGES, DROPS, Sedlitz POWDERS, ESSENCES, Cod Liver OIL, PERFUMES, OILS, Honey SOAP, Windsor SOAP, &c., &c.

GLASSWARE, including DISHES, BOWLS, TUMBLERS, PLATES, Pickle JARS, VASES, Salt CELLARS, &c., &c.

16 Fire GRATES, assorted sizes.
20 from Drums Kerosine OIL.
20 4-Hlds. PORTER, in Sound Condition.
4 Hunting SADDLES.
50 Overland CHAIRS.
22 Hides English Sole LEATHER.
40 Dozen Sailor's Clasp KNIVES.
20 „ „ SCISSORS, assorted sizes.
100 5-lbs. Tins CURRANTS, and Pudding RAISINS.
19 Gross Writing INK.
&c., &c., &c.

A quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

And, at about 9 o'clock p.m.—

A pretty assortment of Japanese Wicker BASKETS.

An assortment of Japanese LANTERNS.

15 pairs Enneloume Porcelain VASES.

And,

(By order of F. I. HAGELAND, Esq.)—
(For account of the concerned.)

1 quite New Cottage PIANO, by Tranman.

ex "Sing."

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1717 Hongkong, 10th September, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 12th September, 1868, at Noon,—
At their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.
For account of the concerned,
ex N. B. Palmer.

10 cases Manufactured TOBACCO, each 50 lbs.

Choice Gaiters.

(More or less Damaged by Sea Water).

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1728 Hongkong, 11th September, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. DRUCKER, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his residence No. 115, *Spring Gardens*, on

MONDAY,

the 14th September, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Bed Room SUITES, in Mahogany, Rosewood, and Teak, covered with Green Damask. Very handsome large size Pier GLASSES on Marble top Console TABLES, Richly Carved Marble top TABLES, and TEA POYS; Lacquered, Japan, and Porcelain ORNAMENTS, Rich CARPETS, Marble top WASHSTANDS, very fine ENGRAVINGS, Electro PLATED WARE, GASLIERS; GLASSWARE, &c.

A Magnificent PIANOFORTE, by Doring, of Hamburg.

A 4-wheel Bassett CARRIAGE and HARNESS.

A 2-wheel American CARRIAGE and HARNESS.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sedan CHAIRS.

A quantity of Choice PLANTS and Garden SEATS.

A few cases Choice WINES and Surplus STORES.

&c., &c., &c.

Also,

The unexpired term of Lease of HOUSE and STABLING, said term expiring in March, 1870.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description whatever, at purchasers' risk upon fall of hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1730 Hongkong, 11th September, 1868.

BOWRA & Co.

HAVE received instructions from O. STOREY, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, No. 2, *Bay View*, on

FRIDAY,

the 25th September, 1868, at noon,—

The whole of his Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Bed Room SUITES, in Mahogany, Rosewood, and Teak, covered with Green Damask. Very handsome large size Pier GLASSES on Marble top Console TABLES, Richly Carved Marble top TABLES, and TEA POYS; Lacquered, Japan, and Porcelain ORNAMENTS, Rich CARPETS, Marble top WASHSTANDS, very fine ENGRAVINGS, Electro PLATED WARE, GASLIERS; GLASSWARE, &c.

A Magnificent PIANOFORTE, by Doring, of Hamburg.

A 4-wheel Bassett CARRIAGE and HARNESS.

A 2-wheel American CARRIAGE and HARNESS.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sedan CHAIRS.

A quantity of Choice PLANTS and Garden SEATS.

A few cases Choice WINES and Surplus STORES.

&c., &c., &c.

Also,

The unexpired term of Lease of HOUSE and STABLING, said term expiring in March, 1870.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description whatever, at purchasers' risk upon fall of the hammer.
1682 Hongkong, 7th September, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate, to sell by Public Auction,

(If not previously disposed of by Private Sale).

On an early day in November next,

On the premises,

THE BUILDINGS known as DENT & Co.'s HONGKONG PRAYA PROPERTY, measuring 208 feet in frontage by 175 feet in depth, situated on Marine Lot No. 7, and consisting of,

One DWELLING-HOUSE in the Eastern Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 8 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c., with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below, capable of holding about 2,600 Tons.

The Centre BUILDING, known as DENT & Co.'s Offices, containing 8 Rooms, Compradore's Quarters, Spacious Fire-proof Treasury, and Godown, capable of holding about 1,000 Tons.

One DWELLING-HOUSE in the Western Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 8 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c., with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below of about 2,000 Tons capacity

Crown Rent $917.64 per annum.

These Buildings have only been erected two years, and are built of Granite and Brick, the woodwork being Teak throughout.

The whole of this Property to be sold either in one or more lots, to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, one-third two months after sale, and the balance four months after sale, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Transfer expenses to be borne by the purchaser.

For further particulars or details of plans apply to

MESSRS. BREMNER & LAYCOCK,
4, Austin Friars, Old Broad Street,
London, E.C.

Or, Hongkong, to the Undersigned,
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 1634 Hongkong, 12th June, 1868.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, *Hollywood Road*, next door to the HOTEL DE EUROPE.

N.B.—Also Rooms to let, without board, on a commanding a delightful View of the Harbour.
tf 661 Hongkong, 4th September, 1868.

Intimations.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *Eight* per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION, for the year ending 30th September, 1867.

Policy-holders will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1705 Hongkong, 8th September, 1837.

WANTED, immediately, a FIRST CLASS DISPENSING ASSISTANT. Apply by letter, stating terms, testimonials, and all other particulars to C. D., Office of this paper.
tf 1768 Hongkong, 9th September, 1868.

WANTED, by a Gentleman, a Bed Room and Sitting Room, furnished. State terms. *X. S., Daily Press* Office.
4d 1791 Hongkong, 9th September, 1868.

WANTED.

A MANAGER for the HONGKONG HOTEL; one who has had experience and knows how to conduct such an Establishment. Applications, with Testimonials, to be made in writing, addressed to the Directors, and sent in to the Office of the Company, at the Hotel.
tf 1576 Hongkong, August 20th 1868.

THE Owner of a plain case Gold Half Hunting WATCH, D. LAPRAIK, No. 18392, purchased about 15th August, 1867, thinking a third party, will confer a favour by communicating with Messrs. GEO. FALCONER & Co.
14d 1672 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, on and after the First of September, the prices charged in the Hotel will be as under:—

Single Breakfast	$1.00
„ Tiffin	1.00
„ Dinner	1.50

For Resident Boarders (in addition to the Amount charged for Lodging) $50 per month.

For Non-Resident Boarders, $55 per month.

Arrangements have been made to secure the services of a First-class French Cook.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. F. ROSE,
Secretary.
tf 1645 Hongkong, 31st August, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE above Hotel is now open, where Families and Gentlemen can find superior accommodation.

Private Rooms for Dinner parties.

Breakfast, from 9 to 10 A.M.	
Tiffin,	1 to 2 P.M.
Dinner,	7.30 P.M.

N.B.—Public Dinner was opened on SATURDAY, the 7th March.
468 Hongkong, 9th March, 1868.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, MACAO.

HAVING increased business facilities, this Popular Establishment offers *unequalled* accommodation for the ensuing summer, at

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

Wines and Liquors of *best* quality at Prices less than any other first-class Hotel in China. Iced Fancy Drinks in the highest style of the art.

Pic Nic Boats and Carriages for Hire.
D. B. VINES,
Proprietor
6m 780 Macao, 24th April, 1868.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.,
DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Ships medicine chests supplied and refitted.

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
23, *Wellington Street*, HONGKONG.
tf 886 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

PRICKLY HEAT.

THOMPSON'S Non-poisonous Lotion for Prickly Heat and Mosquito Bites, is guaranteed to give instantaneous relief. Price $1. To be had only at the INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY, 23, *Wellington Street*, Hongkong.
JOHN THOMPSON & Co.
tf 887 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1st January, 1863.)

CAPITAL—TAELS 1,500,000. IN 1,500 SHARES, FOR TAELS 1,000 EACH.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,—TAELS 300,000, OR TAELS 200 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee—
(Messrs. TURNER and COMPANY.)
F. H. BELL, Esq.
(Messrs. W. R. ADAMSON and Co.)
A. MICHIE, Esq.
(Messrs. CHAPMAN, KING and Co.)
E. H. LAVERS, Esq.
(Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON and Co.)
E. PORTER, Esq.
Directors of the Company, 1866-8.

AT a General Meeting held on Tuesday, the 12th day of May, 1868, the following Resolutions were passed, relative to the continuance of the Company for a further period of three years, from the 1st January, 1869, and Notice is hereby given that applications for Shares, in the annexed Form, will be received at the Offices of the Company until 31st October, 1868.

Applications for Shares from Persons not resident in Shanghai, must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Deed of Settlement on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Company.

In accordance with the Resolution passed at the meeting of 15th November, 1867, a separate Office of the Company will be opened in London, on 1st January, 1869.

By orders of the Court of Directors,
JOHN S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 15th May, 1868.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—

hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to and agree to pay the first call of Tls. 200 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
.....

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Res. I.—That a company to be called the "North China Insurance Company" shall be formed for a further period of three years, from 1st January, 1869, to 31st Dec., 1871.

Res. II.—That the Directors for the time being of the present Company be appointed to act as a Provisional Committee to organise the new Company.

Res. III.—That this meeting recommends that the Provisional Committee should adopt as the basis of the new Company that the Capital should be 1,500,000, in 1500 shares of Tls. 1000 each; Paid up Capital Tls. 300,000, or Tls. 200 per share, and that the Committee be authorised to issue a prospectus inviting applications for shares, and to proceed with the allotment.
981 Hongkong, 26th May, 1868.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACE FUND.

A MEETING of the Subscribers to the Fund will be held at the CLUB-HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at noon, for the purpose of electing Stewards for the next Meeting, and receiving the accounts for the past year.

W. KAYE,
Hon. Treasurer.
5d 1699 Hongkong, 8th September, 1868.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"YESSO,"

Capt. Ashton, will leave for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
4d 1726 Hongkong, 11th September, 1868.

ST. SAVIOR'S COLLEGE.
Wellington Street, corner of Pottinger Street.

THE COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS for EUROPEANS will be Re-opened after the Summer Holidays, on the 15th instant.

The Pupils are divided into various Classes, by reason of the different branches taught in the Schools.

1st.—In the English Class, from 10 A.M. to 2.30 P.M. every day, Thursdays and Sundays excepted; Reading, Writing, Grammar, and Composition, are taught; besides Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration and Geography.

2nd.—In the Portuguese Class, from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M., is taught Reading, Writing, Grammar, and Composition, with the Elements of Arithmetic.

3rd.—In the French Class, on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 6.30 A.M. to 6.30 A.M., is taught Reading, Writing, Grammar, and Composition.

4th.—In the Chinese Class; from 6.30 P.M. to 7.30 P.M. every day, Sundays excepted; is taught Reading and Writing.

5th.—Drawing school on Tuesday and Friday, from 3 P.M. to 4 P.M.

6th.—Music lesson every day.

For further particulars, apply to the
Very Reverend
T. RAIMONDI, P.A.,
*Principal

Docks.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees, and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at WHAMPOA and HONGKONG, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIRS of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks at Whampoa are in good working order, and are plumped out by Steam, and the Workshops comprise the different departments of Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boilermaker, and Machinist works. Materials supplied of the best kind and on the most reasonable terms. A jetty with a pair of powerful lifting shears, alongside of which masts and boilers can be taken out of Vessels.

Their Hongkong establishment comprises also the different departments of Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boilermaker and Machine works, and possesses a pair of lifting shears.

Their Granite Dock at Kowloon, most advantageously situated, solidly built, and of full dimensions to admit the docking of any Vessel coming to this harbour, will be completed in a very short time.

The Steam Tug *Little Orphan* is always in readiness to tow Vessels to Dock, free of charge, and to see, or hire further, at reduced rates.

All works carried on under the superintendence of experienced European foremen.

For particulars, apply at the office of the Company, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.

JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary.

N.B.—Consignees or Masters of Vessels having cause to complain of the works done at the Docks or at Hongkong, will please address their complaints to the Office of the Company, which will receive the immediate attention of the Directors.

of 1207 Hongkong, 4th July, 1868.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels, Chinese and Foreign Iron Ships, and Repair and Refit of

STEAM MACHINERY AND BOILERS.

Their large GRANITE DOCK is 307 feet in length, fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a Centrifugal steam-pump of great power, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. An average spring tide gives 18 feet, and during the Autumn and Winter Months, 18 feet. Their two smaller DOCKS, also built of Granite, can receive vessels drawing 14 to 16 feet.

The Premises comprise a large SMITHY and BOILER SHOP, CARPENTERS and BOAT-BUILDERS' SHOPS, AN ENGINEERS' WORKSHOP, fitted with Lathes, and other Tools driven by steam,

AN IRON FOUNDRY for castings up to 5 Tons weight, and a BRASS FOUNDRY.

The different departments are superintended by experienced Europeans, viz.—ENGINEERS, BLACKSMITHS, and SHIPWRIGHTS.

The Company keep on hand Copper and Metal Sheathing, Spars, Timber, Paints for Iron Vessels, and all material for Dockyard use.

A DRY GODOWN for reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

Good Quarters for Officers of ships under repair in DOCK.

of 2258 Amoy, 10th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned call the attention of Masters and Agents of vessels discharging at this port to the great advantage to be gained in point of convenience, despatch, and economy, by making use of their Wharves at New Harbour.

With the assistance of steam cranes, a general cargo can be landed easily in a few days—or in about one-fifth of the time usually occupied discharging in the usual way.

There are large, dry, and very commodious brick godowns on the wharves, which vessels have free use of for cargo while discharging.

The trouble and disputes with, and pilfering of cargo common among boatmen, are avoided by vessels using the wharves.

Cartage of cargo to the town (which is within easy distance) is estimated to be not more than lighterage from the roads, and the coolie hire discharging alongside is less.

There is always a large stock of the best English and Welsh coals on the premises, which are supplied to steamers at the lowest market price, and vessels going alongside to take in or discharge coals pay no wharfage.

Vessels discharging cargo pay a wharfage of 20 cents per ton—a trifling charge when the immense advantages gained are taken into consideration.

Arrangements have been made by which all repairs to ships or steamers can be done with despatch while the vessels are lying alongside the wharves.

There is an efficient European pilot on the premises, and, when required, a steam tug is always available.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Singapore, 8th April, 1868. 1 Ins 8d

PORT OF AMOY.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE BUOYS marking the dangers in the harbour of Amoy have been pointed according to the rules laid down by the British Admiralty and Trinity Board, viz:—to mark the STARBOARD side of Channels ENTERING by black or red buoys only, the PORT side of Channels ENTERING by black or red buoys chequered, or vertically striped with white, and MIDDLE Grounds by horizontally striped buoys.

KELLETSPIT, North end, formerly marked by a striped buoy, is now marked by a RED BUOY.

COKER ROCKS, formerly marked by a red buoy, are now marked by a vertically striped RED and WHITE BUOY. This buoy has been placed about 20 Fathoms to the E. S. E. of the shoalest patch, in order to guard vessels against ledges of rock, with 15 feet water, found to exist in that direction, and it may be passed close to on the Park Head, when entering the harbour. The shoalest patch, or pinnacle, of the Coker Rocks, has a floating beacon on it, until further notice.

NEW ROCK, in North part of Harbour, and BROWN'S ROCK are marked by horizontally striped BUOYS.

In case any of these Buoys are lost or moved, the position will as soon as possible be marked by a flag-boat or floating beacon.

JAMES JONES,
Clerk in Charge.

Office of Maritime Customs,
Amoy, 25th Moons, 1868. 1tf 1568

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China.

The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.

DODD & Co.,
Agents.

of 281 Kelung, 9th January, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KELUNG

HAS on hand a large stock of Coal of *best quality*, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing vessels with quick despatch at Current rates, or deliver the same under Contract at Hongkong, and any Treaty Port in China.

The Depôt, drawing supplies from the best mines only, intends to provide a superior article, *free of the Surplus Coal*, that has hitherto prejudiced Consumers.

MELISSA & Co.,
Agents.

of 835 Kelung, 2nd May, 1868.

PERSONS indebted to the late M. F. PLUMER are requested to make payment to the undersigned, and persons having claims against the estate are requested to send them prior to the 17th September.

RICHARD DEACON,
Executor.

1m 1551 Hongkong, 18th August, 1868.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. WATCHIE, GROSS & Co. of Nagasaki, have been appointed Agents for Japan for the *Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Japan will please make application to them.

Daily Press Office, July, 1868.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Shanghai.—Per *Fei King*, To-day, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Yesso*, on Monday, the 14th instant, at noon.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts

Daily yes 0 tes.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from the office can be secured on Tuesday morning at 10:30, and the last messenger leaves the office at 10:30.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 11TH, 1868.

"L. T." has written a very nicely worded letter, and a very long one, but it does not advance the cause he advocates one step, nor throw any additional light whatever on the subject under discussion. He finds fault with us and with our plan of battle, criticizes our criticisms on others, asks questions which he ought himself to reply to, if sincere in holding the opinions to which he gives expression, and if they are the result of a careful study of the subject, and finally admits in opposition to "SUFFERER" and "REMEMBER," whose letters first called us into the field, that other causes have operated to the injury of the trade of Hongkong, and that the late ordinances are not *entirely* to blame. To reply to "L. T." would be to wander away from the field of battle, and involve ourselves in interminable arguments on minor points,—to the neglect of the very important object we had in view, when posting our *theses* before the public gaze. That object was to induce those interested in the trade of this colony, to investigate carefully and thoroughly the whole subject of the position and prospects of Hongkong, in a commercial point of view. Two letters published in this journal on the 5th instant purported to give expression to the opinion of the majority of the community, to the effect that trade was suffering solely from the operation of the ordinances passed by the present Governor since his arrival here. That seemed to us unjust. Nevertheless almost every one adopted that view to a greater or lesser extent. No one, however, when pressed could show clearly how the ordinances operated prejudicially, or say what ought to be done to correct the evil. Thinking over the matter, the idea grew upon us that, admitting Hongkong to be in a state of decline, there were causes apart from the Ordinances sufficient to account for that decline. The late commercial crisis would account for a good deal. The colony owed its origin to the resistance of the Chinese Government to the presence of foreigners and foreign trade at Canton, Whampoa, and Macao; to the weakness of the Chinese Government; to the disturbed state of the country; to the insecurity of life, liberty, and property throughout China. It owed its rapid rise and enormous wealth and prosperity to the continued hostility of the Chinese Government to foreigners; to its comparative safety as a trading depôt, removed from the operation of the Imperial and Rebel armies, from the capricious tyranny of the Mandarins, and from the venality and corruption of the Customs' officials. Its admirable position and magnificent harbour helped it on too. The events of the last war gave it an enormous impetus upwards; the presence of the Rebels at Shanghai strengthened it much. But during the eight years of peace that have succeeded the Convention of Peking, the hostility of the Mandarins has abated, the Rebels have been crushed, new ports have been opened, life, liberty, and property have become tolerably secure at the open ports, the Customs' Administration has passed into firmer and purer hands, and many of the reasons which rendered Hongkong desirable as a place of residence, as the head-quarters of the banking interests, and as a commercial depôt and centre, have ceased to apply. A good deal of the trade formerly in European hands has passed to Chinese. Ports that formerly were content with their supplies of Manchester goods at second hand, as it were, from Hongkong, are now lustfully ambitious to open direct communications with Europe. All these and many other considerations pressed on us, and led us to believe that Hongkong was undergoing a change, and that it was time those interested in the fact opened their eyes to the true causes of the change, and took steps to obviate their effects, or to open up new sources of prosperity to the colony. We have tried to provoke discussion on the subject, and have challenged those to the proof who disturb everything to misgovernment. No one will come forward and point out to the Government its errors, if it has committed any. How, then, can they ever be corrected? We have neither been sot in motion nor inspired by any member of the Government. The ideas put forward are our own. They are not convictions, although the way the contest has been shirked, has almost made them so. We were and are desirous of learning. We approach the subject in a tentative spirit, and have not treated it dubiously. We suggest for consideration views that seem to us worthy of grave thought. Who will help us to examine the matter thoroughly?

WHY will not people let well alone? If the Chief-Justice had not called on the proprietors of this Journal to publish the voluminous report of the proceedings in the matter of Mr. POLLARD'S appeal to the Privy Council, a demand they could not accede to, Equity's letter would probably not have been copied by us from the *London and China Herald*. It was copied because it was felt that Mr. SMALE was, in one way or another, entitled to a hearing, if he wished it. We were glad, therefore, to be able to give his view of the case without sacrificing all our space, and without compulsion. The result has been Mr. POLLARD's reply to EQUITY'S letter, published by us yesterday, and the necessity we now lie under of saying something in reference to the correspondence. EQUITY seems to us, after a careful perusal of the Order in Council of the 19th June last, to have grossly misinterpreted the meaning of that order, the only authoritative document connected with the affair, and the Colonial Secretary seems to have read it rightly, when he wrote to Mr. POLLARD that the sentence had been reversed.

The order in Council, or rather the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, embodied in the order, is worded in the most guarded manner. Chief-Justice SMALE, acting, we presume, on the advice of his friends at home, did not support his judgment before the Judicial Committee. That he did not do so is significant. Nevertheless, it is found that none of the contempts are substantiated legally; that Mr. POLLARD was never duly informed of the offence with which he stood charged; and that he never was allowed to defend himself. No judgment pronounced under such circumstances could possibly stand unreversed. It is found that these circumstances existed in Mr. POLLARD'S case. The judgment therefore stands reversed *ex necessitate*.

The Band Amateurs.

These Amateurs will give a performance at the Garrison Theatre this evening, when Miss Marion Hartley will appear. The Band Amateurs are very persevering in their endeavours to gain fame in the Thespian Art, and therefore deserve the success with which it is to be hoped they will meet.

Collision in the Harbour.

Yesterday afternoon the P. and O. steamer *Nerva* came in collision with the British barque *Sisay*, in consequence of which the latter vessel lost her jibboom, spritsail-yard, and chock, and some other minor iron fittings. The *SS. Nerva* was being hauled from the *Fort William* to the Company's pier on the Praya, a long distance for such a steamer to go without the assistance of steam. The steamer did not suffer by the collision.

A Correction.

It appears that in the letter signed "L. T." which appeared yesterday, three typographical errors occurred. In the sixth paragraph it is printed "to show the *task* of foundation." It should be "the *lark*," &c. Further on it says "you ignore the precise subject, I refer." It should be "the precise subject, *and* refer," &c. And the "smuggling *theses*" should be "*thesis*." We are very sorry these mistakes occurred, as they alter the meaning intended to be conveyed, but certainly the "copy" might have been written a little plainer.

Another Coolie Mutiny.

A short time since the intelligence of the coolie mutiny on board the ill-fated ship *Thetes* was laid before the public, and it is now our painful duty to give the details of a similar revolting tragedy. Another vessel, with her cargo of human flesh, has come to grief. The particulars of this affair, when fully developed, will, it is almost certain, be without parallel, but it is feared that the truth of the affair will never be known, unless by some accident. The facts are as follows:—On the 24th of April last the British barque (?) *Providence*, 500 tons register, commanded by Captain Nattini, arrived here from Callao with a cargo of guano consigned to Messrs. Reimdics & Co., and in the time, week over to Macao to take her cargo of coolies for Callao. The captain had his wife and two little children on board, and everything having been duly prepared, the vessel left Macao on the 23rd of July with *three hundred and eighty coolies on board*. The work so far, as regards the barracoons was finished, and the agent in Callao was advised of the departure of the ship. The next intelligence that comes to hand takes all by surprise, the danger of the trade is well known, but nevertheless the news of any accident to a coolie ship is always a shock. We hear that the vessel which left Macao with a European captain and crew, and three hundred and eighty coolies on board, arrived in Hakodadi on the 29th August, with only *forty-two* Chinese alive on board. The vessel is dismasted, and when examined by the proper authorities, she led to serious consequences. General Dumont's staff, who are constantly asserting that wars is finished, not only in the cabin, but all over the world. The owners on board produced contracts dated June, 1867, or about the time the *Thetes* was given to Callao last year, and they say that they have been out six months. Of course they must account for the absence of the coolies manifest and even of the vessel. They say that the captain and his men "left the ship in a gale of wind, and took everything with them." The idea naturally is that these men had a mutiny, during which the captain, his wife, his children, and the crew have all been mercilessly slaughtered and cast into the sea. The vessel has evidently been in a gale of wind, after the captain was killed, for her masts are gone, no doubt from ignorance on the part of the unhappy creatures confined on board. Cardinal de Angelis with despair!—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

The Future of the English Race.

A moment when there is nothing particular for us to be doing at home is favourable to the contemplation of the state of the world at large; and M. Prevost Paradol, in the preface to his new book upon "New France," invites us to a very comprehensive survey of mankind from China to Peru. The great political contests of the session hung now put aside, and the remaining energies of Parliament being occupied with less interesting topics of discussion, we may find leisure to overhear the complaint of a clever Frenchman, who is alarmed by the vast growth of the English race. What with the thirty millions of us who dwell in these islands, and thirty millions of our kinsfolk in America, who will have increased to 100 millions by the end of this century, and the probable growth of our colonies in Australasia and New Zealand, M. Prevost Paradol thinks the habitable earth is destined to belong mostly to the Anglo-Saxon nations; and he asks, with some affectation of patriotic uneasiness, what is to be the part of France? He looks forward to the absorption of all the Spanish-American republics, with Brazil likewise, by the spread of the United States people beyond the limits of the Federal Union; and he expects that the day will come for another great confederation of Englishmen in the South Pacific, the United States of Australasia, to dominate over India, China, and Japan. Allowing 200 years for this process, what an overwhelming influence will the English race have acquired in the world! Thinking about this, we brought with the constables coming up to the station, published into "his chair coolies, broke the chair, and created a tremendous "bobbery" in the charge-room. He appeared in the dock with his clothes in tatters. The tale of trouble was told by the Sikh constables, and it would appear that the job of getting the prisoner to the station was a most unenviable one.

Mr. May asked prisoner how it was he got so drunk, and then beat everybody.

Clark—Well, your honour, a fellow, you know, makes a slip some times.

Mr. May, however could not take "slips" into consideration. Clark had behaved very badly, and would be fined ten shillings, besides which he would pay one dollar to the coolies.

HONEST (?) TRADERS.

Inspector Daly has that last pounced upon certain rogues in the market, and brought them up before Mr. May this morning.

1st—No. 45, Central Market, five sets of balances nearly all short, as high even as six catties in a piecul. Fined $20.

2nd—No. 8, Central Market, a Chinaman who puts up over his shop "Fly Goose and A-pow" as the name of the firm. Weights short as much as four catties in the piecul. Fined $25, in consideration of the Inspector saying that a "cumshaw" had been offered to him not to prosecute.

3rd—No. 23, Central Market, balances short three catties in the piecul. Fined $10.

The usual number of nuisance cases concluded the day's sitting.

The Want of Trade in Hongkong.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—In again taking up my pen to address you on the subject of "The Want of Trade in Hongkong," I do so neither with the intention of disproving the arguments put forward by you in reply to my letters, nor of giving you the information which you have called upon me to supply, but rather to state to you my reason for declining to assist further in carrying on what appears to me a fruitless correspondence through the medium of the public press.

The tone of your leaders has for some days past impressed me with the belief that, thanks to the prominence kindly accorded to this important subject in your columns, the matter has very attracted the attention of those to whom the investigation and removal of the grievances mainly devolves. Your correspondent, "L. T.," evidently shares my view, that no further good can be done by assertions, or even facts and figures being brought forward by single individuals.

It now remains for the Government to inquire into the subject, and I have no doubt that all merchants, when called upon, will gladly and willingly assist in enabling His Excellency to arrive at the best means of fortifications its continuance, in so far as they affect the trade of this colony.

I remain, sir, yours truly,

A SUFFERER.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1867.

Rome.

General Dumont is, we hear, at Rome, where he is holding conference with General Kanzler, and urging the Pontifical Government to complete the defences of the fortifications. He will have to have convinced the Vatican of the proximity of danger, for not only is more dispatch used in construction, but heavy artillery has been transported from Fort St. Angelo to the works on Mount Aventine. The 200 large guns now in Rome are deemed inefficient, and a further supply is to be brought from Civita Vecchia. The same anxiety is shown about the armament of the troops, to hasten which Baron de Charette was despatched to France and Belgium. By what has passed, we cannot, nevertheless, conceal our persuasion that they have committed great errors, and that if they had succeeded on the ground which they really chose to take, their success might have led to serious consequences.

Of the reposition which this manifesto contains of Irish affairs, we find Mr. Lyons Robinson's letter in the *Times* of Monday, on the subject, have long ago been sufficiently expressed. But it has been the special misfortune of this committee throughout to have dwelt with the greatest energy on those points of their case which were really the weakest. Of the shocking inhumanities committed on the coloured people under pretext of martial law, not the least of the tactless blunders of the Governor, they could scarcely have said too much. But when they chose the case of Gordon as their special ground of battle, they made an enormous mistake. They lost the all of public opinion, instead of rallying it round them. They made the common mistake of supposing that a gross instance of illegality is therefore a gross instance of oppression. But great numbers of those they addressed—perhaps we may say the great majority—believed Gordon in their consciences to be been one of those hateful men who live only for the purpose of stirring up the hatred of race against race and deemed that some sort of martyrdom was the fitting end. However the legal arguments of the defence had been broken down in his case, yet as a piece of moral retribution his fate was well deserved. The committee might have dwelt, we say, steadily and with a resolution not to be led into false issues, on the barbarities committed under colour of martial law, from the contemplation of which every man of feeling shrinks. Instead of this, they entered on a sphere of controversy which is fatal to practical results, and they made—defeated—their own cause. Perhaps the expectation of the Imperial Government will be all the more likely to be realized the more fully and promptly he acts up to them. France will be all the more ready to declare for the prepotentiality of the Emperor when she feels convinced that it reigns by the nation's free choice. Personal government cannot survive the period, and the strength of the dynasty lies in a timely disassociation of its destinies from those of any Cabinet or party in the State. Of all dangers that may compass the Empire none is so much more to be dreaded as a third reliance on packed constituencies, too heavy a leaning on an artificial Parliamentary majority. It is in other matters besides political assassination that men are tempted to act for the good that good may come of it. To have a corrupt Legislature at the back of a minister may seem to a short-sighted Sovereign the surplus *ultra* of Constitutional Government; but the history of the best policy even in that respect, and the safety of a throne will be found not only in the true knowledge of the people's wills but also in a timely submission to its behalf. The expression even if it entails the sacrifice of a too plausible and complaisant minister, of a too zealous Avendan party, or of a too obsequious set of prefects.

The Drought.

We take the following paragraphs from the *Pall Mall Gazette*:—Hayes common, which covers about 2,000 acres of ground, and is situated on the eastern or Kentish slope of the range of hills, of which the Sydenham or western Surrey range is topped by the Crystal Palace, has been on fire since Sunday evening. Yesterday afternoon, as seen from the grounds of the Crystal Palace, which are probably six or seven miles away, the conflagration seemed very important. Smoke seemed to rise from fully half-a-mile of land, and at times flames burst forth. The *Leeds Mercury* says that the fire on the Bingley Moors has not yet been extinguished, the flames having extended over an extent of about 1,000 acres. No vegetation, we are told, can grow upon the moors for a year, and the sheep-walks and grouse covers have been destroyed. In the north, near Falkirk, a similar fire has been raging for a week, and has consumed the herbage of 200 acres. A correspondent at Farningham gives the following account of the state of things in his neighbourhood:—"Kingsdown and Meopham are high, dry table-lands, on deep lateral chalk valleys, not draining into any stream at the bottom. Weeks ago the springs and wells gave bottom. Since that the people have been sending for waggon loads of water to the river some four to six miles off, fetching it up in beer vans and barrels. The farmers, with all their cattle, will not be able to sell their sheep as bags of lambs, unless the rain comes quickly, for the last blade of grass will soon be burnt up entirely. The cottagers are buying water at 1d. a pail, using it several times over for cooking, and I believe dispensing with washing altogether."

The Napoleonic Dynasty.

The *Times* maintains that, by the Emperor's own showing, he has outgrown the leading strings in which one has so long been held; that she has attained no much capacity for self-government as to reconcile the Emperor to the idea of entrusting her to the guidance of an infant and a woman, without misgiving either about the welfare of the country or about the continuance of the Imperial line. Perhaps the expectation of his Empress will be all the more likely to be realized the more fully and promptly he acts up to them. France will be all the more ready to declare for the perpetuation of the Bonaparte dynasty when she feels convinced that it reigns by the nation's free choice. Personal government cannot survive the period, and the strength of the dynasty lies in a timely disassociation of its destinies from those of any Cabinet or party in the State. Of all dangers that may compass the Empire none is so much more to be dreaded as a third reliance on packed constituencies, too heavy a leaning on an artificial Parliamentary majority. It is in other matters besides political assassination that men are tempted to act for the good that good may come of it. To have a corrupt Legislature at the back of a minister may seem to a short-sighted Sovereign the surplus *ultra* of Constitutional Government; but the history of the best policy even in that respect, and the safety of a throne will be found not only in the true knowledge of the people's wills but also in a timely submission to its behalf. The expression even if it entails the sacrifice of a too plausible and complaisant minister, of a too zealous Avendan party, or of a too obsequious set of prefects.

The Smyrna Brigands.

The *Malta Times* says:—"We learn by a private letter from Smyrna that the Christian population, after the premptory orders of the Pasha, had tracked the notorious band of Cretan fugitive brigands, who lately sacked 21,000 as the price of ransom, and the Vali Consul, and as the prisoners of the Swedish and Norwegian Consul, and as they refused to surrender three were shot in the encounter, and their heads brought into town in triumph, leaving the other to be feasted upon by jackals. On the 27th of June—a few days later—three others of the band were taken, and brought in alive, for the disposal of the Pasha, who, in the absence of any proper Government at Constantinople, which will, no doubt, make short work of Rauf order immediate execution. The crew of these miscreants has caused great excitement among the Greeks at Smyrna of all classes. They maintain that the prisoners, as well as the trimbloss heads, are not those of any of the band, but of innocent shepherds of sommmyna in the plain. Mr. Van Lennep, however, has unlucktily recognized the three trimbless heads, notwithstanding their mutilation and disfigurement by the sabre and sabre wounds. The Greeks protend that he has been bribed by the police to depose to this fact, in order to cover the murder and injustice of the authorities. On the other hand the police assert that they are ready with proofs not only that the parties are of the identical band, and refugees from Crete, but that they, by the Christian troops, but, moreover, that Greek merchants, who would be very much offended at having their respectability questioned, have been in communication with the miscreants."

Mr. Darby Griffith's Last.

(*From the "Pall Mall Gazette."*)

We have long been speculating whether the great Griffith question in the columns of a daily contemporary or the hot weather would have lasted the longest. The sunshine has been the first to give in, and Griffith and a woman, without misgiving either about the welfare of the country or about the continuance of the Imperial line. Perhaps the expectation of his Empress will be all the more likely to be realized the more fully and promptly he acts up to them. France will be all the more ready to declare for the perpetuation of the Bonaparte dynasty when she feels convinced that it reigns by the nation's free choice. Personal government cannot survive the period, and the strength of the dynasty lies in a timely disassociation of its destinies from those of any Cabinet or party in the State. Of all dangers that may compass the Empire none is so much more to be dreaded as a third reliance on packed constituencies, too heavy a leaning on an artificial Parliamentary majority. It is in other matters besides political assassination that men are tempted to act for the good that good may come of it. To have a corrupt Legislature at the back of a minister may seem to a short-sighted Sovereign the surplus *ultra* of Constitutional Government; but the history of the best policy even in that respect, and the safety of a throne will be found not only in the true knowledge of the people's wills but also in a timely submission to its behalf. The expression even if it entails the sacrifice of a too plausible and complaisant minister, of a too zealous Avendan party, or of a too obsequious set of prefects.

Austria and the Papal Government.

The full text of Baron Beust's reply to the Papal Allocution has now been published. It is dated July 3, and is addressed to Baron Meysenbourg. Baron Beust commences by expressing his readiness to admit that the allocution is somewhat more tempered in its expressions than many other documents of the same nature which have emanated from the Holy See, but he nevertheless thinks the language employed is of a severity which he has a right to complain of. He maintains that there is no country in Europe where the Catholic Church occupies such a privileged position as in Austria, notwithstanding the new laws, and that, therefore, the Imperial Government ought not to have been invoked in the same reprobation as other Governments. A protest of the Holy Father was expected, but not a sweeping condemnation of the very principles on which the new institutions of the empire are based. Baron Beust reminds the Papal Government that the new laws expressly guarantee to the Church the property she possesses in Austria, and maintain to her the rights of which she has been deprived in so many other countries. He affirms that in the interest of the Church itself the effect of the allocution has been most unfortunate, and that the appeal to the Hungarian bishops is ill-judged. In conclusion, he says, that the Austrian Government will continue to allow the Church to enjoy in peace the liberties the laws secure her, and to treat her in a spirit of conciliation, which he hopes will be reciprocated.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Thomas Carlyle has been elected president of the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution, in the place of the late Lord Brougham.

THE TEA TRADE, JULY 17.—The deliveries in London estimated for the week were 2,324,064lb., which is an increase of 488,576lb., compared with the previous statement.

THE COURT.—Her Majesty the Queen, after her tour upon the Continent, is expected to return to Windsor Castle about the 1st of September. The Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia are likely to visit England at the same time.

One of the officials at St. John's Church, Manchester, named Beesley, has met his death through drinking a mixture composed partly of prussic acid. It was used for brightening the ornaments of the communion tables, and the man thinking it there, took it for sacramental wine, and drank enough to kill him before finding out his mistake.

In the French year 1866-67 there were fabricated at Enfield and sent into store, 17,906 cavalry carbines, Richard's patent breech-loading; 8,100 muskets, smooth bore, with bayonets; 2,880 Enfield 50-bore 453 musket rifles, pattern '53, converted to breech-loaders on Snider's system; 10,012 short rifles, also converted; and 4,998 naval rifles, ditto.

FOREIGN OVERSEE AGENCIES.—In reply to a question put by Mr. Lubouchere, Lord Stanley detailed the steps taken by him as Secretary for Foreign Affairs to abolish the abuse relative to vessels sent out by the Foreign Office Agencies. A minute has been made, "That no clerk or other person connected with the Foreign Office, except such as are on the date of this minute (June 24, 1868) acting as agents, shall hereafter, directly or indirectly, undertake to act as such, for any of her Majesty's diplomatic or consular servants, "and diplomatic and consular servants are informed at the same time been formally reminded, "That there is no obligation on them to employ an agent a clerk in the Foreign Office for any purpose whatever, and that they may correct to any person whom they may choose to employ, unconnected with the Foreign Office, their powers of attorney, under which their bills are to be paid and their money regularly received.

THE FRENCH VINTAGE.—The *Salut Public* of Lyons says:—"The wine crop offers a splendid aspect almost everywhere, and is abundant in Burgundy, the Maconnais, Roussillon, and Lyons-country. In the vineyards of Beaujolais the vine stocks literally bend beneath the weight of the grapes, which at present have attained almost their full size, and have begun to redden for the last few days. The owners are in high spirits, and a slight showers and great heat should alternate to ripen them, there is ground for expecting a very superior yield in quantity and in quality as compared with that of last year, and because the vintage will be a month earlier. We cannot deny, however, that the prolonged drought and the extraordinary heat have caused some damage in certain quarters to the sandy and exposed vineyards of the grapes have been roasted by the sun. The vineyards of the Mont-d'Or have particularly suffered in this respect, and rain is evidently longed for. Other parts of the vine, comparatively inoffensive in these districts, has caused serious less."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Thursday Evening.

The extreme tightness of the money market, slackness of the native demand, and the irregular and unsettled state of the rates of exchange on India have all combined to bring about a further decline in the Drug market, almost amounting to a panic on the part of the large holders, who have appeared as sellers on cash terms in many instances. At the opening of the market this morning, Patna was placed at 365D, and Benares 360D, declining, however, to 360D and 355D, respectively. Such chiefly under actual purchases for shipment to Macao and the Coast Ports, and at the close the market in consequence assumed a somewhat firmer tone. The following may be taken as correct quotations for the close of business to-day:—Patna 361$2 to 365D cash, 360D on time, the shorter end of the month. Benares 360D to 355D. Bennes 360D to 355D firm. Malwa remains much about same, with anxious sellers at 535 to 550 on cash terms. Foreigners keep themselves quite out of the market.

There has been some little movement, today among the Chinese, for piece goods, and some few parcels have been placed, but they were rather to have been feeling the market than coming in for the purpose of purchasing to any extent. The very tight condition of the money market is effecting almost every branch of trade rather seriously, and it is to be hoped that relief will shortly arrive from some quarter. Sales of piece goods reported amount to 1,000 pieces 8½ Grey Shirtings, small Eagle, at $2.85, 5000 pieces at $2.92½, and 1000 pieces, Bine Chop, at $2.90, 800 pieces Dutch Drills, 40-yd. at $4.90, to arrive. Raw Cotton is dull again, and the only sales to report are one parcel amount to 150 bales Bombay, at $20.00. There has been some movement in Bank shares, and a considerable quantity of old have been placed at 18 percent. premium, and of new at 8 premium. There are further small sellers of old at 18 premium. Whampoa Docks may be nominally quoted at 6 to 7 per cent. discount for both old and new. A small lot of Steamboat are reported settled a few days since at 3 discount. Exchange is quoted a little weak at close to-day.

SALES ON SEPTEMBER 10th, 1868.

As reported by Chinese.

Bombay Cotton, 100 bales, at $20.05, by Parsee merchant to Kin-sam.

Bombay Cotton, 35 bales, at $20.05, by Parsee merchant to Kwong-hong.

T-Cloth, 7-lbs., 500 pieces, at $2.20, by Hung-fong to Hongkong merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 7-lbs., 1,000 pieces, at $2.51, by Hung-fong, by retail.

Drills, (40-yards), 300 pieces, at $4.10, by Hung-fong by retail.

White Shirtings, 300 pieces, at $2.12, by Hung-fong to Hongkong merchant.

T-Cloth, 6-lbs., 300 pieces, at $1.82, by Hung-fong to Cuchee merchant.

Gross Cloth, 300 pieces, at $1.55, by Hung-fong to Hongkong merchant.

Cotton Sock, 200 pieces, at $3.05, by Hung-long to travelling merchant.

Yellow Wax, 5 piculs, at $76.00, by Hung-long to Canton merchant.

Dried Lily Flowers, 10 bales, at $11.70, by Fook-mow-long to Shaik-long merchant.

Fungus, 10 bags, at $31.50, by Fook-mow-long to Shaik-long merchant.

Copper Plates, 7 cases, at $23.00, by Fook-mow-long to Amoy merchant.

Cocoanut Oil, 90 pipes, at $3.80, by Fook-mow-long to Hongkong merchant.

Hemp, 200 bundles, at $10.00, by Wo-lee-yue to Hongkong merchant.

Hemp, 142 bags, at $5.90, by Wo-lee-yue to Hongkong merchant.

White Sugar, 242 bags, at $5.50, by Wo-lee-yue to Hongkong merchant.

Dried Lily Flowers, 30 bags, at $10.65, by Wo-lee-yue to Hongkong merchant.

Bêche-de-mer, 40 piculs, at $4.02, by Hop-hing to Canton merchant.

Bêche-de-mer, 35 piculs, at $4.00, by Hop-hing to Canton merchant.

Bêche-de-mer, 35 piculs, at $3.90, by Hop-hing to Canton merchant.

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Austria and the Papal Government

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Extracts.

A Book About Moscow.*

(From the "London Review.")

We do not remember to have read so good a description of the of the Kremlin and the city in which it stands. This may, in part, be owing to the fact that the author has used his eyes without allowing himself to be influenced by the prejudices which English travellers are so apt to carry abroad with them. But it is also due to his power of lucidly describing localities. We pass with him from street to street, and make our observations from this or that point, till we know our way about Moscow as well as we can reasonably expect to do so by the aid of letter-press. But what does Mr. Lowth mean by speaking of the Russians as "a people one day fated to play a great part in the drama of the future"? It would not be easy to point out a people in the old world who have played a greater part since the "wonderful savage" relief them. They have extended their empire far and wide, and raised themselves to so great a pitch of influence that England and France had to break a forty years' peace, and, stranger still, united their forces, fourteen years ago, to relieve Europe of the dread of this ever-advancing power. Two-and-forty years before the Crimean war Russia dealt a death blow to the might of Napoleon in that very Moscow of whose fortunes Mr. Lowth discourses to us so pleasantly. It is certainly possible for Russia to do more than she has done; but, unless in the line of internal improvement and civilization, is it desirable that she should? All writers bear witness to the devotion of the people to the reigning family, and to the despotism it represents. The Russians are a believing people. Their loyalty, like their religion, is fanatical. Their faith in their Emperor is only something less than their faith in their religion, modified by the personal character of the Czar, but still taking the form of a devoted loyalty. The Emperor Nicholas was almost worshipped. His subjects regarded him as a being placed beyond their reach to be adapted and wondered at. He was a man of great capacity, of unbending will, resolute in the pursuit of his purpose, whatever it might be, and always meditating great purposes. But though he was acknowledged by his people to be a harsh man, rather to be feared than loved, his decisions were unquestioned, and his word doomed a quarter of a million of soldiers to perish in the defence of Sebastopol. Possibly it is believed in Russia to this day that the Czar had the better of us in that contest, at all events the dismantling of the fortress has not detracted from the popularity of the reigning czar, which has survived the odium of his emancipation of the serfs. Whether by study or instinct it would appear "that he has attached to himself the affections of his people to a degree which would be lamentable if his ambition looked abroad with the same vivacity as did his father's. As all the world knows, he is a man of great amiability of character. "He wins," says Mr. Lowth, "all the goodwill of his people without any display or effort—wins it by the talisman of influence and attraction, cordiality. He goes often to Moscow, and, when there, he does various little acts which show a sympathy with Muscovite character and Muscovite prejudice; and when he goes away he leaves no cloud on the popular brow which tells of discontent—no memory of some harsh deed which wounds the national feeling." By Mr. Lowth's account, popularity is easily acquired in Moscow, at least by the sovereign. When he comes from St. Petersburg to visit the ancient capital, though the railway puts him down, if we may speak so familiarly of an imperial fare, on the south-eastern side of the city, he never omits to take a circuitous route along the Boulevard in order to make his entry through the Iversky Gate. Mr. Lowth gives the reason for this détour. "It is in this gateway, or rather on the outside of it, on its northern front, stands the little chapel of the Virgin, here called the Iberian Mother of God. The interior is highly decorated with gilding, and lamps, and glass, votive offerings in various metals, and an altar; and there is space inside the broad entrance door for a few persons, and at the back of it, over the altar, is the famous picture of the Iberian Mother. Beside it always stand one or two Greek priests. The painting is Byzantine, and was brought here from Mount Athos in the reign of the Czar Alexis. An extraordinary respect, or it may be called worship, is offered to this picture, much beyond that to any other in Moscow, for all hours of the day there are persons to be seen bending low or kneeling in the interior of the chapel, or on the platform, or on the steps. It has done so many wonderful things in its time, it is said, that it has become one of the most important existences in Moscow." It is in order to pass through this gate that the Emperor goes out of his way from the railway station to the Kremlin. "On approaching the platform his carriage stops; he gets out, uncovers his head, enters the little chapel, and kneels, the world of Moscow looking on impressed by the act to the bottom of its devotional soul. He comes out, mounts his carriage, and proceeds. The effect is amazing." Another amazing effect is produced by the fact that, when in Moscow, the Emperor patronizes the kalatsch, a light, sweet bread, peculiar to Moscow, in the form of a quoit, and not much thicker. "When the Czar sits down to table in the Kremlin he asks for a kalatsch, and you may hear the common Russian repeat with pride,—'the Czar always eats kalatsch at dinner in the Kremlin.'"

One cannot have a correct idea of the Russian character, or of the social life of the people, without being able to estimate the extent to which the religious sentiment prevails amongst them. Mr. Lowth seems to have been strongly attracted to the demonstrations of it which he found in the Chapel of the Iberian Mother. On his return from any walk upon the northern side of Moscow, he made it his practice to stop near her chapel. In this way he had an opportunity of ascertaining that her devotees were not confined to the poorer classes. Peasants coming in from the outlying districts would pause at this point to offer a kopeck to the Mother, and probably had arrived for that purpose. But converging to this point we did come also all kinds of carriages, bringing men from the law courts, ladies and children from the aristocratic quarter in the Bolsi Gorka, people from the country in quaint vehicles of the rudest Tartarian build, all of whom stopped at the platform of the little chapel to pay their devotions. Peasants come on foot for the same purpose, officers in droskikies, and even men of commerce who had just been visiting the prisons in which their debtors were confined to see if any new chance of payment had turned up. An anecdote which Mr. Lowth gives at page 51 will still better illustrate the devotion of the people to this favourite picture:—"There was a large diamond in the dress of the Iberian Mother, and one day it disappeared. Of course there was a tremendous commotion in Moscow. The Mother had been robbed. What a sacrilege! After a time the jewel was traced to the hands of a Russian lady, a member of one of the princely families. She had coveted this diamond, and, while in the act of devotion, had managed to extract it with her teeth from its setting. Every effort was made by her family to save her from heavy punishment, but in vain. Had it been a mere robbery of a diamond from one Russian lady by another, the whole thing would have been treated as a trifle; but from a shrine, and more especially from the Iberian Mother, this was too much. All the people in Moscow, and beyond it, were concerned in the matter—one which touched their dearest affections, their devotion; the one deep and pervading sentiment. The princess was condemned to Siberia, and she was sent there for life." This is not a sentiment which can withstand the inroads of commercial life, and even Russia is making some way in what we call progress. The famous fair of Nijni Novgorod—a high effort of a semi-civilized people—shows signs of falling off, as new means of transport—rail instead of river—are coming into use. It would appear, too, that the aristocracy of Russia are feeling the influence of a state of transition, and that its younger members are casting about for a more useful existence than the Russian noble has hitherto been content to live. In Moscow Mr. Lowth found that one of the *noblesse* quarters had been invaded by the prosperous men of commerce and their families, and that the nobles were content to occupy a portion of the town nearer to the Kremlin, not studied, like their old quarter, all Italian villas, but with the Russian country villa, for the most part, consisting of a raised ground floor. These are promising symptoms. But in Russia progress cannot be otherwise than slow; and we fear that the picturesque features which make Mr. Lowth's work so interesting will long remain to attract the attention of travellers and give variety to their books.

* Around the Kremlin; or, Pictures of Life in Moscow. By G. F. Lowth, Esq. London: Hurst and Blackett.

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tf 1109 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

TO LET.

THE first floor of the House, No. 10, *Queen's Road.* Possession can be had on the 1st October next. Apply to
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
tf 1653 Hongkong, 1st September, 1868.

TO LET.

ONE or Two Rooms, in the best part of *Wyndham Street.* Furnished. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
No. 53, Wyndham St.
2w 1654 Hongkong, 1st September, 1868.

FOR STORAGE OR TO LET.

ONE large dry Godown, situated on the *Praya*, next to Messrs. Wm. PUSTAN & Co. Apply to
L. PRICKEL & Co.,
Queen's Road, No. 43.
tf 1641 Hongkong, 20th August, 1868.

TO LET.

THE west half of the Dwelling House on *Caine Road*, known as the "Hermitage."
Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1615 Hongkong, 5th August, 1868.

TO LET.

THE whole of the upper part of the house on *Peddar's Wharf*, at present occupied by the undersigned.
Possession on the 15th Proximo.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1612 Hongkong, 25th August, 1868.

TO LET.

THE 10-Room House, "Harperville," situated immediately in rear of the *Albany*; water laid on. Cook-house and Stables detached.
Apply to
FAWCETT & Co.
tf 1215 Hongkong 2nd July, 1868.

TO LET.

THREE Spacious GODOWNS, suitable for Storing Dry Goods; also a Fireproof Godown, capable of containing 1000 chests of Opium. Situated in the most central part of *Queen's Road.* Apply to
J. F. ROSE, *Secretary*
Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited.
tf 1519 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

TO LET.

From 1st October next.

THAT handsome BUNGALOW, No. 11, situated in rear of the *Albany*, now in possession of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, containing six large Airy-rooms and Bath-rooms, Servants' Rooms, Stables and Cook-house detached, water and gas laid on, lately painted and repaired; commanding a thorough view of the Harbour, a nice garden in front, with a water fountain; rent moderate.
For particulars, apply to
B. ARDASIR, COOPER & Co.,
Near Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.'s.
tf 1421 Hongkong, 1st August, 1868.

STORAGE FOR COMBUSTIBLES.

THE Undersigned is prepared to STORE now and after 6th July,
PETROLEUM
in an Isolated Godown in *Wanchai*, in accordance with the notice of the Insurance Companies.
CHARLES RIVINGTON,
3, Stanley Street.
3m 1086 Hongkong, 12th June, 1868.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 55, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Carlton Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2081 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

THE business premises formerly occupied by Messrs. ARNOLD, KARRAS & Co., consisting of Dwelling Houses, Offices, and spacious Godowns.
Possession to be had on the 1st March.
Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 373 Hongkong, 24th February, 1868.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Peddar's Hill*, each containing Four Rooms, with Out-houses attached. Water and gas laid.
For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAZZE & Co.'s Office,
Queen's Road.
tf 118 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road* and *Stanley Street*, and at present occupied by Messrs. H. MARSH & Co.
For particulars, apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2062 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Compradore's Office, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.
For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.

THE OFFICES, situated in *Queen's Road*, formerly occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co. Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
3m 1111 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

NOTICE.—TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES on the *Queen's Road*, lately in the occupation of the ASIATIC BANK.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 929 Hongkong, 19th May, 1868.

STORAGE FOR OPIUM.

THE Undersigned is prepared to STORE Opium, in a first-class Granite Godown on the *Praya Central.*
CHARLES RIVINGTON,
3, Stanley Street.
3m 1087 Hongkong, 12th June, 1868.

TO LET.

FOUR Commodious HOUSES, situated in *Morrison Hill*, commanding a thorough View of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.
Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point Godowns.
tf 1013 Hongkong, 8th June, 1868.

TO BE LET.

NEW and Strong GODOWNS, C and E, on Marine Lot No. 63.! Apply to
GAVIN THOM,
At GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s,
tf 2026 Hongkong, 17th December, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, situated in *Queen's Road East*, suitable either for Offices or Dwelling-houses. Possession can be had on the 1st prox.
Apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 688 Hongkong, 9th April, 1868.

To Let.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. REMEDIOS and SANDER.
For particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
tf 873 Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 15, *Staunton Street*, at the East Corner of *Graham Street*, containing 7 Rooms, with Cook House, Coach House, and Stabling in the rear. Possession can be had on the 1st October next.
Apply to J. H. COX.
Messrs. TURNER & Co.,
41, Queen's Road.
tf 1664 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1868.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	do.	do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 "	do.	do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.			

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 675 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.
By Order of the Board
JAMES H. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Carcases of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in Foreign Countries, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $20,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

AT the request of the Undersigned, Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. have taken temporary charge of the following INSURANCE COMPANIES:—
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1555 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1868.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at *Hongkong* and *Canton* for the above company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea *Risks* at current rates.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
6m 1380 Hongkong, 28th July, 1868.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month	¼ of the annual rate.		
Above one month, and not exceeding three months	½	do.	do.
Above three months, and not exceeding six months	¾	do.	do.
Above six months the full annual rate.			

TURNER & Co.,
Agents.
tf 717 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1868.

NOTICE.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company for Hongkong and Canton, are prepared to grant Policies at current rates.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1325 Hongkong, 17th July, 1868.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	¼ of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month but not exceeding	3 "	½	do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	6 "	¾	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.			

A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents Sun Fire Office.
tf 678 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

NOTICE.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1 per cent.
Above one month, and not exceeding	3 "	½ "
Above three months, and not exceeding	6 "	¾ "
Above six months, the full annual rate.		

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
tf 687 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	¾ "
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 854 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

HAMBURG-BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept insurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November, 1862.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE Risks, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at current rates.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1832 Hongkong, 10th August, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses and strictly as such, and their contents. } ¼ " "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ¼ " "
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1868.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premiums for FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Directors of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from the town and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents. } 1 per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. } 1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents. } 1½ per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1863.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month	¼ of the annual rate.		
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½	do.	do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾	do.	do.
Above six months the full annual rate.			

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 953 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

LIFE ASSURANCE

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 8th March, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE, & Co.
tf 5925 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ¾ per cent
Other dwelling Houses, and strictly as such, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ¼ per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON.
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq. | Henry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq. | A. C. Gallaher, Esq.
Henry Benham Esq. | John Alex. Hanbury, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq. | Louis Hath, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq. | Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq. | John Orll, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart. | Capt. R. W. Kelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq. | David Powell, Esq.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq. | William Rennie, Esq.
John Gellatly, Esq. | F. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq. | W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq. | Lancock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—
Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAYBOURN ROOFE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
WM. MACALLAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire, to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	¾ "
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
tf 698 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	¾ "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1		

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY.

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 399 Hongkong, 28th February, 1868.

Insurances.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at current rates.
HOLMES, WADMAN & Co.
1m 1599 Chefoo, 5th August, 1868.

UNION OF HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Amoy for the Union of Hamburg Underwriters.

All documents to substantiate claims against these Underwriters must be certified by us, or they will not be recognized.
(Signed) ELLIS & Co.
tf 1582 Amoy, 8th August, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, for the UNION OF HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS, and beg to draw attention to §65-68 and §127-131 of the "Allgemeine See Versicherungs Bedingungen von 1867," according to which all documents to substantiate claims against the Union of Hamburg Underwriters must be certified by the Agents, or they will not be recognized.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
3m 1123 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month	¼ of the annual rate.	
Above 3 months and not exceeding	3 "	½	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.			

GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company
tf 636 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

ALBION FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE.
IVOR MURRAY, Esq. M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies for Life Assurance.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Managing Agents in China.
tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

THE EMPORIUM OF FASHION

NEW TONSORIAL SALOON.

THE Undersigned beg to notify their Friends, and the Commodore and officers of the Navy and Mercantile Marine, that they have Removed their establishments to ASSEN'S Hotel, next door to the Hongkong Dispensary, where those who honor them with their Patronage will always find them ready to give every attention.

The rooms are on the first floor, the one used for Cutting Hair and Shaving, &c. is fitted up with two Elegant Chairs. The recent addition of this room is a Magnificent Black Walnut Washstand, topped with Massive Marble, with a newly invented Shampoo Shower; this is a novelty, and one which will conduce materially to the comfort to Patrons of the Establishment, and is also fitted with all the essentials which comfort and advance of the time render necessary; it is the most Elegant in the colony, well lit and Ventilated, and has been pronounced by those who have visited the Rooms, Complete and Elegant.

LIST OF PATRONS.

Hair Cutting	50 Cents.
Shaving	25 "
Shampooing	50 "

Mr. WHEELER will be prepared to call at the residence of any Lady or Gentleman requiring his services, who may find it inconvenient to visit the establishment, on receipt of a chit to that effect.

Thanking you for past favors, and trusting to meet with a renewal of the same,
We have the honor to remain, Sir,
Yours very obediently,
F. A. WHEELER,
AND
J. EURER.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 24th June, 1868.

Business Announcements.

EASTLACK AND WINN, SURGEON DENTISTS, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.
Office hours from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
tf 745 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1868.

ANDREW MILLAR, HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBER.
COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUNDER.
No. 1, Queen's Road East & Nullah Lane.
tf 1333 Hongkong, 17th July, 1868.

WAH CHEONG & Co.
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBERS, COPPERSMITHS AND ZINC WORKERS, BLACKSMITHS & BELL HANGERS,
And,
WATER CLOSET MANUFACTURERS.
Queen's Road East.
Opposite No. 4 Police Station.
4m 917 Hongkong, 16th May, 1868.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.
SECURITY IF REQUIRED.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
53 Wyndham Street.
tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

L. PRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
And,
COMMISSION AGENTS.
tf 1422 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag]

TAYLOR AND CO.
SHIP CHANDLERS
AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
PAGODA ANCHORAGE,
FOOCHOW.
3m 1094 ESTABLISHED 1856. [JIS

NOW READY,
AT THE
OFFICE OF THE "*DAILY PRESS.*"
PART THIRD
OF A NEW
ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, QUARTO
BY THE
REV. W. LOBSCHEID.

THIS WORK was commenced in November, 1864, and will be completed towards the end of 1868, comprising in all 2,000 large quarto pages. Much care has been bestowed on the work to render it useful, both to the Merchant and to the Student of the Chinese and English languages. Articles of trade, Objects of Natural History, all the articles to be obtained in the Chinese Market are given with their Chinese equivalents.

The work is offered in bundles. The best Bookbinding Establishment in China being connected with this Office, parties desirous of having their copies strongly or elegantly bound will please to intimate the same.

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Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

NOTICE.

CHIANG-TING-CHUN and others having intimated their intention to establish a Rice market in the west gate of TOUNG-KOU-CHIK, at Kook-fow, Canton, the District Magistrate addressed the Superintendant of Customs on the subject, who, after making enquiries, made a report in favour of the proposed project. It therefore has received the countenance of the authorities, and a notification has been issued.

This will be a step of great importance to the interest of rice dealers, and will be a great boon to the public at large. Rice merchants not being able in future to monopolize the trade, whilst the poorer classes can easily make purchases at moderate prices.

of 1863 Hongkong, 15th July, 1868.

NEWS AGENCY.

J. E. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, being now prepared to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine, published in England or the United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any Home Agency, begs to solicit the support of the reading Public, and assures those who may favour him with their Orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.

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